DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 226 736 IR 050 103

AUTHOR	Goldhor, Herbert
TITLE	Results of a Survey of Illinois Academic Libraries Affiliated with ILLINET. Illinois Libraries Statistical Report No. 5.
INSTITUTION	Illinois Univ., Urbana. Library Research Center.
SPONS AGENCY	Illinois State Library, Springfield.
PUB DATE	Aug 82
NOTE	23p.
PUB TYPE	Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	*Academic Libraries; Annual Reports; Enrollment; Higher Education; Library Catalogs; Library Cooperation; Library Expenditures; *Library Networks; *Library Surveys; Online Systems; Questionnaires; Reference Services; School Community Relationship; Tables (Data)
IDENTIFIERS	*Illinois Library and Information Network; *Library Statistics

ABSTRACT

This publication reports the results of the first annual survey of those Illinois academic libraries affiliated with the Illinois Library and Information Network (ILLINET). It is noted that responses were received from 132 libraries, a 91 percent response rate. Information is presented on public use of academic library materials and services; referral of reference questions to other libraries; use of online information retrieval systems; library catalog format; library issuance of annual reports; library participation in special studies or surveys; library use of ILLINET interlibrary loan, reference, cooperative collection development, computerized and other services; student enrollment; and library and institutional operating expenses. Data are given separately for the university libraries (a total of 52), the community college libraries (50), and the libraries of technical and professional schools (30). A statewide estimated average is also provided. Appendices comprise a sample questionnaire and a coded list of selected data for each survey respondent. (Author/ESR)

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Illinois Libraries Statistical Report No. 5

Results of a Survey of Illinois Academic Libraries Affiliated with ILLINET

by Herbert Goldhor
Library Research Center
Graduate School of Library and Information Science
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

I 050 103

Jim Edgar
Secretary of State
and State Librarian

Illinois State Library
Springfield, Illinois
August, 1982

Funded by a Library Services and Construction Act Grant

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Those who worked on the preparation of this report include Brad Hess, computer programmer; Carrie Klabunde, who coded the responses and did the SPSS work for Table 1 and Appendix 2; Terry Doyle and Diane Forster who entered the responses into the computer file; and Sally Eakin who typed the manuscript. The author thanks them all, and also the respondents.

Results of a Survey of Illinois Academic Libraries Affiliated with ILLINET

Introduction

For many years the Illinois State Library has collected and published data on public libraries in the state. In 1980, the Library Research Center of the University of Illinois was asked to initiate annual surveys of Illinois academic, school, and special libraries. This is the report of the first such survey done of academic libraries which were affiliated with ILLINET (Illinois Library and Information Network). In the design of this survey, the Research Center worked with an advisory committee of the Illinois Association of College and Research Libraries. At that time, the National Center for Education Statistics was collecting data in traditional categories for all U.S. academic libraries every two years; the IACRL advisory committee therefore recommended that the State Library survey explore new and different aspects of library operation. A copy of the questionnaire form used in this study appears as Appendix 1.

In August 1981, copies of the survey instrument were distributed through the 18 library systems to all of their academic library affiliate members; there were 145 of these in December 1980. By January 1982, responses had been received from 132 libraries (91%) in 17 of the 18 systems. The responses were coded, entered into a computer file (twice by two different people and then compared to detect errors), and analyzed by SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences). These 132 responses include four from colleges located just across the state line in Iowa; they have been included here, because one of the main purposes of this study is to describe the resources and services of the academic library affiliate members. With 91% return, the distribution of these respondents by library system is a close match to the

distribution of all known academic library affiliate members as of December 1, 1980; here is a summary for four geographic regions of the state.

	% of all 145 Academic Affiliate Members	% of all 132 Respondents
Chicago	30%	29%
Chicago Suburbs	26%	28%
North & Central Illinois	23%	19%
Southern Illinois	21%	24%
Total	100%	100%

(The Chicago Suburbs include Bur Oak, DuPage, Suburban, and North Suburban Library Systems; North and Central Illinois include Corn Belt, Illinois Valley, Lincoln Trail, Northern Illinois, River Bend, Starved Rock, and Western Illinois Library Systems; and Southern Illinois consists of Cumberland Trail, Great River, Kaskaskia, Lewis and Clark, Rolling Prairie, and Shawnee Library Systems.)

In 1979, the Illinois Board of Higher Education listed 199 academic institutions[1] to which we added responses from 12 more (4 from Iowa; 5 from professional schools of separately listed universities, which are geographically separate from the main campus; and 3 from small private technical schools), making a total of 211 academic institutions. The 145 affiliate members are 69% of the 211 total, and the 132 respondents are 63% of 211. For purposes of analysis here, we divided the 132 respondents into three groups - universities and four-year colleges, two-year junior or community colleges, and technical and professional schools (including law, medical, theological, and fine arts schools). Each of these groups includes a wide spectrum of institutions from very small to very large. There are 5 colleges with fewer than 500 students each and 4 universities with over 20,000 each, the community colleges vary from fewer than 100 students to 20,000, and the technical and professional schools from fewer than 100

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(1) Illinois Board of Higher Education, Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education in Illinois: 1957 to 1979 (Springfield, IL, IBHE, 1980) p. i-vi

students to almost 5000. We made the judgment that the differences between the three types of institutions were more important than the variation in size within any one type. When we compared the total population of Illinois post-secondary institutions with the respondents in this survey, by these categories of type, the differences are well within limits of random chance.

	% of all 211 Academic Institutions	% of all 132 Respondents
Universities & 4-year Colleges	37%	39%
2-year Community Colleges	33%	38%
Technical & Professional Schools	30%	23%
Total	100%	100%

Table 1 consists of summary measures of the responses to the 15 questions of substantive interest, plus three other variables added from IBHE sources - fall 1981 student headcount (preliminary figures), and 1978/79 total institutional operating expenditures and total library operating expenditures (HEGIS/LIBGIS). These data are all given separately for the three groups of institutions - "Universities" (and four-year colleges), "Community Colleges," and "T&P Schools" (Technical and Professional Schools) - plus an estimated statewide total, average or percentage. The statewide estimate was found by weighting the three group figures by the relative proportions of the three groups in all 211 institutions in the state. This assumes that our sample of respondents in each group or type is representative of all such schools in Illinois. This is probably so in the case of the universities and four-year colleges, and of the community colleges, where our sample is 68% and 71% respectively of the statewide totals; but the respondents in the third group are only 47% of all Illinois technical and professional schools. Since some of the other schools may not even have libraries, there is probably some upward bias in the "State Total"

column of Table 1. The text which follows interprets this Table 1. Finally, Appendix 2 consists of coded data on 13 selected variables for each of the 132 respondents.

Findings

Almost all the academic library respondents in this survey allowed the general public to use their facilities, most of the time with no restriction. Almost half of the libraries with restrictions required the patron to have a letter from his/her home library or to apply for a pass or courtesy card; several community colleges required users to be residents of their tax area, and a few professional schools were open only to members of their profession. Another half-dozen restricted use by outsiders to weekday hours or disallowed use of audiovisual or other special equipment.

Unrestricted borrowing by the general public was comparatively rare. About half of all the respondents allowed borrowing under certain conditions. Most often there were requirements such as registration with the library, persons beyond high school age only, books only (no reserve materials, journals, films, etc.) and sometimes a limit on the number taken at one time. Another group asked for a systemwide borrower's card or alternatively required formal interlibrary loan to be used. Finally, there were some which restricted borrowing to area residents and some which charged a fee, ranging from $1.00 for life to $100.00 for the calendar quarter.

Question number three sought to ascertain if special arrangements were made for students and faculty of other academic institutions - presumably more favorable than for the general public. About half the respondents had no such special arrangements which could mean that everyone or no one was

welcome to borrow materials; almost all of these libraries would honor inter-library loan requests. The other half of the sample did report special consideration for students and faculty from other schools and colleges, sometimes as simple as presentation of the individual's ID card. The most common pattern, however, was based on reciprocal borrowing agreements with one or two nearby colleges, to a host of formal consortia and organized groups, including some statewide (e.g., Library Circulation System of the University of Illinois) or even beyond the state borders. In looking at the responses to these first three questions, the libraries of the universities and colleges were generally more open to persons outside their campus than were the community colleges, and the libraries of the community colleges more open than those of the technical and professional schools.

Questions four and five concern two practices of these libraries in regard to reference service. Most of these libraries were willing to answer reference questions for the general public, though sometimes only with restrictions. The specified restrictions were reasonable, e.g., the service to the general public would be given only as the pressure of other duties permitted, detailed or specialized questions would not be handled, lengthy telephone questions or questions from high school students would not be accepted, etc. Most of the respondents said they referred unanswered questions to other and larger libraries, the percentage so referred is about 6% for those who gave an estimated figure. University and college libraries were more likely to answer questions from the general public than were community colleges or technical and professional schools; the latter two groups were less likely to refer unanswered questions to other libraries, and when they did so it was a smaller percentage.

Questions six and seven concern the use by these libraries of machine-readable data bases. About half of all the respondents had access in some way to commercially available information retrieval data bases -- from almost three-quarters of the university and college libraries to about a quarter of the community college libraries. Of the various ones named, the one most often used by libaries of all three groups was the DIALOG service of Lockheed, with Bibliographic Retrieval Service second (actually tied for second in the community colleges, and in third place in the technical and professional schools), MEDLINE in third place overall, and ORBIT of System Development Corporation fourth. The names suggested in question six (b) are an unfortunate mixture of single data bases and of data base vendors. It would appear that of this mixture (including those others named by respondents), college and university libraries, and the libraries of the technical and professional schools, had access to substantially more of these data bases than did the community college libraries.

Of the libraries in each group which had access to the commercially available data bases, about half were willing to do searches for the public. Of those libraries which could report (or estimate) the average monthly connect hour use, the university/college and technical/professional school libraries had about the same mean value, but the latter had a much higher median value. About a third of the respondents had produced some sort of machine-readable bibliographic data base; most often mentioned were catalogs (online and off) and lists of serials, and this category included OCLC and LCS files. University and college libraries were most active in this regard; technical and professional schools were least active.

The card catalog was still the dominant form in these academic libraries, but least so in the universities and colleges; there were almost as many card catalogs (130) as there were libraries (132). Online catalogs are next most common, including those with LCS (but we did not count any who said they were expecting to go online); online catalogs were most often in university and college libraries. From the data in answer to this question eight, it is clear that there are more answers than there are libraries. Some libraries reported having two forms of catalog (and one had four); we counted all of these, and included the extra 18% in the State Total column. Some of these duplicate catalogs were of only serials or other categories of materials, but we made no distinction in counting them.

Over a third of these libraries said they issue an annual report, and the same proportion have had a study or special survey done in the last three years. College and university libraries had higher percentages in both cases; community college libraries were least likely to have an annual report, and technical and professional school libraries were least likely to have had a study or special survey done recently. Of the various surveys named, about one-third consisted of studies for institutional accreditation of various sorts; about half as many were self-studies following MRAP or other ARL guidelines, and the rest ranged from general evaluation to very specific and practical subjects.

In regard to these libraries' evaluation of ILLINET and the services of the regional library sytems, the responses to questions 11-15 indicate that in general these libraries think well of them. On a 5-point scale

from 1 (low) to 5 (high), the overall average responses range from 3.8 to 4.2. Two services got the high score of 4.2; and reference service was rated highest in general, but was scored measurably lower by the technical and professional schools than by either of the other two groups. Access to computerized services was tied for first place overall but only three technical and professional school libraries gave a score for this service. Cooperative collection development similarly had scores from very few of these academic libraries. Several other services were mentioned, e.g., the delivery service, provision of photocopies, continuing education, etc., but no single one of them drew many responses.

The data in items 16-18 are designed to give some basis for understanding the academic libraries in this survey. The community college average enrollment was larger, in terms of head count, than that of the universities and colleges, both in the mean and especially in the median, as much of their enrollment consists of part-time students. In terms of institutional operating expenditures, the average for universities and colleges was highest, and that of technical and professional schools second but with data for only two-thirds of the respondents. Average library expenditures similarly were highest in the universities and colleges, and not far apart in the other two groups. The libraries of the technical and professional schools had total operating expenditures which on the average were 5% of the expenditures of their parent institution; community college and university libraries were 3.8% and 3.7%.

As a matter of interest we can report that two-thirds of these academic libraries would like to see a study done on computer applications, 53% on bibliographic instruction, and 44% each on interlibrary loan, cooperative collection development, and measures of performance (see question 16 of the survey form in Appendix 1).

Table 1

Distribution of Responses to Each Question by Three Types of Institutions, and Statewide Total

Question	Universities (52)	Community Colleges (50)	T & P Schools (30)	State Total (211)
2. (a) Can the general public use your library facilites?				
Yes	83%(43)	76%(38)	60%(18)	74%(156)
With restrictions	17%(9)	20%(10)	33%(10)	23%(49)
No	--	4%(2)	7%(2)	3%(6)
(b) If "Yes" or with restrictions, are borrowing privileges included?				
Yes	15%(8)	35%(17)	4%(1)	18%(38)
With restrictions	62%(32)	50%(24)	32%(9)	49%(103)
No	23%(12)	15%(7)	64%(18)	33%(70)
3. Are special arrangements made for students and faculty of other academic institutions to borrow materials from your library?				
Yes	67%(35)	50%(25)	33%(10)	51%(108)
No	33%(17)	50%(25)	67%(20)	49%(103)
4. Do you answer reference questions for the general public?				
Yes	69%(36)	80%(40)	57%(17)	69%(145)
With restrictions	27%(14)	18%(9)	30%(9)	25%(53)
No	4%(2)	2%(1)	13%(4)	6%(13)
5. (a) Is it your practice to send on to any other or larger libraries reference questions you cannot answer?				
Yes	50%(26)	82%(41)	57%(17)	63%(133)
No	50%(26)	18%(9)	43%(13)	37%(78)
(b) If "Yes," approximately what percent of all questions received in 1980/81 were so referred? /number of libraries responding				
Mean	3.6%/22	7.0%/36	6.6%/16	5.6%
Median	2%	3%	4%	--
6. (a) In 1980/81, did your library use any commercially available machine-readable information retrieval data bases, either by your own terminal, through the regional library system, or in any other way?				
Yes	71%(37)	26%(13)	50%(15)	50%(105)
No	29%(15)	74%(37)	50%(15)	50%(106)

Table 1 (cont.)

Question	Universities (52)	Community Colleges (50)	T & P Schools (30)	State Total (211)
(b) If "Yes," which of the following did you use? (multiple answers possible)				
BRS	41%(15)	23%(3)	47%(7)	37%(39)
CIS	3%(1)	--	--	1%(1)
LEXIS	8%(3)	--	20%(3)	9%(9)
MEDLINE	24%(9)	15%(2)	60%(9)	32%(34)
NY Times Information Bank	14%(5)	8%(1)	14%(2)	12%(13)
Lockheed (DIALOG)	84%(31)	62%(8)	67%(10)	72%(76)
SDC (ORBIT)	30%(11)	23%(3)	26%(4)	26%(27)
All 8 Others	24%(9)	--	14%(2)	13%(14)
(c) Are online searches done for the general public (either free or for a fee)?				
Yes	51%(19)	46%(6)	47%(7)	48%(50)
No	49%(18)	54%(7)	53%(8)	52%(55)
(d) What was your average use per month in 1980/81 of these data bases (in connect hours)? /number of libraries responding				
Mean	36/29	2/8	38/13	25
Median	8	1	20	--
7. (a) Does the library have any machine-readable bibliographic data bases (whether for use by the staff or the public) which have been produced in-house?				
Yes	44%(23)	28%(14)	17%(5)	31%(65)
No	56%(29)	72%(36)	83%(25)	69%(146)
8. In what form is the library's catalog?				
Book format	2%(1)	4%(2)	--	2%(5)
Card format	79%(52)	89%(48)	86%(30)	84%(209)
Micro format	2%(1)	2%(1)	3%(1)	2%(5)
Online	18%(12)	6%(3)	11%(4)	12%(30)
9. (a) Does the library issue an annual report?				
Yes	46%(24)	30%(15)	40%(12)	39%(82)
No	54%(28)	70%(35)	60%(18)	61%(129)

Table 1 (cont.)

Question	Universities (52)	Community Colleges (50)	T & P Schools (30)	State Total (211)
10. (a) Has there been a study or special survey of the library within the last three years?				
Yes	42%(22)	42%(21)	33%(10)	39%(82)
No	58%(30)	58%(29)	67%(20)	61%(129)
11-15. If you used each of the following services of ILLINET and the regional library systems, indicate your level of satisfaction with it by circling a number from 1 (low) to 5 (high).				
11. Interlibrary loan				
1	--	2%(1)	8%(2)	2%(3)
2	6%(3)	--	12%(3)	5%(6)
3	15%(8)	15%(7)	19%(5)	16%(20)
4	38%(20)	29%(14)	42%(11)	36%(45)
5	40%(21)	54%(26)	19%(5)	41%(52)
Mean	4.1/52	4.3/48	3.5/26	4.1/126
12. Reference Service				
1	--	3%(1)	11%(1)	3%(2)
2	--	3%(1)	--	2%(1)
3	9%(2)	17%(6)	22%(2)	15%(10)
4	41%(9)	26%(9)	33%(3)	32%(21)
5	50%(11)	51%(18)	33%(3)	48%(32)
Mean	4.4/22	4.2/35	3.8/9	4.2/66
13. Cooperative collection development				
1	--	--	--	--
2	--	33%(1)	--	17%(1)
3	--	33%(1)	--	17%(1)
4	33%(1)	33%(1)	--	33%(2)
5	67%(2)	--	--	33%(2)
Mean	4.7/3	3.0/3	--	3.8/6
14. Access to computerized services				
1	--	--	--	--
2	5%(1)	7%(1)	33%(1)	8%(3)
3	5%(1)	21%(3)	--	11%(4)
4	37%(7)	29%(4)	67%(2)	36%(13)
5	53%(10)	43%(6)	--	44%(16)
Mean	4.4/19	4.1/14	3.3/3	4.2/36

Table 1 (cont.)

Question		Universities (52)	Community Colleges (50)	T & P Schools (30)	State Total (211)
15. All 10 other services					
	1	7%(1)	50%(1)	--	11%(2)
	2	--	--	--	--
	3	20%(3)	--	--	16%(3)
	4	13%(2)	50%(1)	50%(1)	21%(4)
	5	60%(9)	--	50%(1)	53%(10)
	Mean	4.2/15	2.5/2	4.5/2	4.1/19
16. Student enrollment in fall 1981 by head count/number of institutions					
	Mean	5334/50	5708/49	880/23	4109/195
	Median	1493	4178	450	--
17. Total current operating expenditures for the institution in 1978/79 /number of institutions					
	Mean	$39,089,600/47	$6,307,700/48	$22,607,900/20	$23,212,100/184
	Median	$ 7,590,600	$4,735,200	$ 3,390,500	--
18. Total current operating expenditures of the library in 1978/79 /number of libraries					
	Mean	$1,030,400/46	$228,900/47	$293,900/20	$541,000/181
	Median	$265,800	$158,900	$101,700	--
19. Total current operating expenditures of the library as percent of total operating expenditures of the institution, in 1978/79 /number of libraries					
	Mean	3.7%/45	3.8%/47	5%/18	4.1%
	Median	3.3%	3.6%	3.2%	--

Notes: The question numbers are taken from the survey instrument, to be found in Appendix 1 here.
The column headed "Universities" includes 4-year colleges.
The column headed "T & P Schools" includes technical, professional, medical, law, music, fine arts, and other such schools.
The column headed "State Total" is the sum of the figures in the three previous columns when weighted by the proportions of the three types of institutions in the total state count. But for lines 11-15 "State Total" is the simple sum of the number of libraries and resulting percentages and means.
The numbers in parentheses are the number of cases - either survey respondents or the estimated statewide total.

ID # _____

Illinois State Library
Springfield, IL 62756

1981 Survey Questionnaire of Illinois College and University Libraries Which Are ILLINET Members

Please complete and return this form by September 30, 1981.

1. (a) Name of institution: _____

(b) Name of library: _____

(c) Address of library: _____

(d) Name of library director: _____

(e) Name of person completing this form: _____

(f) Your telephone number and extension: _____

For each of the following items, please circle the number of the appropriate response.

2. (a) Can the general public use your library facilities?
Yes, without restriction 1
Yes, with restrictions (specify) _____ 2
_____
No 3

(b) If Yes, are borrowing privileges included?
Yes, without restriction 1
Yes, with restrictions or at a fee (specify) _____ 2
_____
No 3

3. Are special arrangements made for students and faculty of other academic institutions to borrow materials from your library?

Yes (specify) _____ 1
_____
No 2

4. Do you answer reference questions for the general public?
Yes, without restriction 1
Yes, with restrictions (specify) _____ 2
_____
No 3

5. (a) Is it your practice to send on to any other or larger libraries reference questions you cannot answer?
Yes 1
No 2

(b) If Yes, approximately what percent of all questions received in 1980/81 were so referred? ..... _____

6. (a) In 1980/81, did your library use any commercially available machine-readable information retrieval data bases, either by your own terminal, through the regional library system, or in any other way?
Yes 1
No (skip to Question 7).... 2

(b) If Yes, circle the 1 for each of the following which you used.

BRS	1	NY Times Information Bank	1
CIS	1	Lockheed (Dialog)	1
LEXIS	1	SDC (Orbit)	1
Medline	1	Other (specify) _____	1

(c) Are online searches done for the general public (either free or for a fee)?
Yes 1
No 2

(d) What was your average use per month in 1980/81 of these data bases (in connect hours)? ..... _____per month

7. (a) Does the library have any machine-readable bibliographic data bases (whether for use by staff or public) which have been produced in-house?
Yes 1
No 2

(b) If Yes, specify type and subject _____

8. In what form is the library's catalog? Book format 1
Card format 2
Micro format (eg, COM) 3
Online 4
Other (specify)_____ 5

9. (a) Does the library issue an annual report? ..... Yes 1
No 2

(b) If Yes, please add the Illinois State Library (Attn: Albert Halcli) to the mailing list to receive future issues.

10. (a) Has there been a study or special survey of the library within the last three years? ..... Yes 1
No 2

(b) If Yes, on what subject? _____

(c) Is a copy of the report available? ..... Yes 1
No 2

Below are listed some of the services of ILLINET and of the regional library systems. For each, circle the 1 in column (a) if you used the service or were involved in the program during the last year. If you did use the service or program, circle the number in column (b) to indicate your level of satisfaction with it.

		(a)	(b) If used, degree of satisfaction				
		Used	Low				High
11.	Interlibrary loan	1	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Reference service	1	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Cooperative collection development	1	1	2	3	4	5
14.	Access to computerized services	1	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Other (specify) _____	1	1	2	3	4	5

_____

16. Please indicate which of the following topics would be of interest to you for future one-time studies of Illinois academic libraries.

(a) Bibliographic instruction 1
(b) Collective bargaining 1
(c) Interlibrary loan 1
(d) Measures of performance 1
(e) Cooperative collection development 1
(f) Participative management 1
(g) Computer applications 1
(h) Other (specify) _____ 1

Thank you. Please return this form to the headquarters of your regional Library System.

Key to Institutional Data Appendix

Code	Category and Values
A	Can the general public use the library facilities? 1 - Yes 2 - With restrictions 3 - No
B	Does the general public have borrowing privileges? 0 - Not applicable 1 - Yes 2 - With restrictions 3 - No
C	Are special borrowing arrangements made for students/faculty of other schools? 1 - Yes 2 - No
D	Does the library answer reference questions for the general public? 1 - Yes 2 - With restrictions 3 - No
E	Does the library use commercially-available, machine-readable data bases? 1 - Yes 2 - No
F	Are online searches done for the general public? 0 - Not applicable 1 - Yes 2 - No
G	What was the average use per month of these data bases, in connect hours, in 1980/81? 0 - Data bases not used, or this figure not available 1 - 1 to 5 connect hours per month 2 - 6 to 10 3 - 11 to 20 4 - 21 to 50 5 - 51 and over
H	Does the library have any in-house produced, machine-readable bibliographic data bases? 0 - No response 1 - Yes 2 - No
I	In what form is the library's catalog? 1 - Book 2 - Card 3 - Micro 4 - Online 5 - Card and online 6 - Card and book 7 - Card and OCLC 8 - Card and micro 9 - more than two forms
J	Does the library issue an annual report? 1 - Yes 2 - No
K	Student enrollment in fall 1981 (headcount) 0 - Information not available 1 - Up to 4,999 2 - 5,000 to 9,999 3 - 10,000 to 14,999 4 - 15,000 to 19,999 5 - 20,000 to 24,999 6 - 25,000 to 29,999 7 - 30,000 or more
L	Library operating expenditures in 1978/79 1 - $1 to $74,999 2 - $75,000 to $124,999 3 - $125,000 to $199,999 4 - $200,000 to $299,999 5 - $300,000 to $999,999 6 - $1,000,000 or more
M	Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional operating expenditures, in 1978/79 0 - Information not available 1 - Up to 4.9% 2 - 5% to 9.9% 3 - 10% to 14.9% 4 - 15% or more

Appendix 2. Selected Data for Each Survey Respondent

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Universities & 4 Year Colleges													
Augustana Coll. Rock Island	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1
Aurora Coll. Aurora	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Barat Coll. Lake Forest	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	1
Blackburn Coll. Carlinville	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Chicago State Univ. Chicago	1	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	5	1	2	6	1
Concordia Coll. River Forest	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	5	2	1	3	1
DePaul Univ. Chicago	1	2	2	1	1	2	4	1	7	2	3	6	2
Eastern Ill. Univ. Charleston	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	6	1
Elmhurst Coll. Elmhurst	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	5	2	1	5	1
Geo. Wms. Coll. Downers Grove	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	1
Governors State U. Park Forest South	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	2
Greenville Coll. Greenville	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	3	1
Illinois Coll. Jacksonville	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	3	1
Ill. Benedict. Coll. Lisle	1	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	1
Ill. State Univ. Normal	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	5	6	1
Ill. Wesleyan U. Bloomington	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	5	1
Judson Coll. Elgin	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1
Kendall Coll. Evanston	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
Knox Coll. Galesburg	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	5	1
Lake Forest Coll. Lake Forest	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	5	1
Lewis Univ. Romeoville	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	1
Loyola Univ. Chicago	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	6	1
MacMurray Coll. Jacksonville	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	1
Marycrest Coll. Davenport,IA	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
McKendree Coll. Lebanon	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1
Millikin Univ. Decatur	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	1
Monmouth Coll. Monmouth	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1
Mundelein Coll. Chicago	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	4	1
Nat'l Coll. Ed. Evanston	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	4	1
Nat'l Coll. Ed.-Urban Chicago	1	3	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	2

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
North Central Coll. Naperville	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
North Park Coll. Chicago	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	4	1
Northeastern Ill. U. Chicago	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	3	6	2
Northern Ill. Univ. DeKalb	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	5	1	6	6	1
Northwestern U. Evanston	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	5	2	4	6	1
Parks Coll./St Louis U. Cahokia	1	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Principia Coll. Elsah	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	0
Quincy Coll. Quincy	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	1
Rockford Coll. Rockford	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	0	0
Rosary Coll. River Forest	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	2
Sangamon State Univ. Springfield	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	6	2
Southern Ill. Univ. Carbondale	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	5	6	1
Southern Ill. Univ. Edwardsville	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	6	1
Spertus Coll. Jud. Chicago	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	2
St. Ambrose Coll. Davenport,IA	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0
St. Xavier Coll. Chicago	1	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	3	1
Trinity Christ. Coll. Palos Heights	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Trinity College Deerfield	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	1
Univ. of Chicago Chicago	2	2	1	2	1	2	3	1	9	1	2	0	0
Univ. of Illinois Urbana	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	7	1	7	6	1
Western Ill. Univ. Macomb	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	3	6	1
Wheaton College Wheaton	2	0	1	2	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	5	1

Community Colleges

Belleville Area Coll. Belleville	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	3	3	1
Black Hawk College Moline	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	2	4	1
Carl Sandburg Coll. Galesburg	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	3	2
Central YMCA CC Chicago	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
CCC-Loop College Chicago	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0
CCC-Olive-Harv. Coll. Chicago	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	4	1
CCC-R.J. Daley Coll. Chicago	1	3	1	1	2	0	1	2	2	2	2	4	2
CCC-Truman College Chicago	1	3	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	4	1
CCC-W. Wright Coll. Chicago	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	3	5	1
College of Du Page Glen Ellyn	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	1	4	2	3	6	2
Coll. of Lake Cnty Grayslake	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Danville Area CC Danville	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	1
Elgin CC Elgin	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	4	1
Felician Coll. Chicago	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	4
Frontier CC Fairfield	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Gem City Coll. Quincy	3	0	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Highland CC Freeport	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Ill. Valley CC Oglesby	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	3	1	1	4	1
Jn. Logan Coll. Carterville	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	2
Jn. Wood CC Quincy	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Joliet Jun. Coll. Joliet	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	3	5	1
Kankakee CC Kankakee	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	3	1
Kaskaskia College Centralia	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	1
Kishwaukee Coll. Malta	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1
Lake Land Coll. Mattoon	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1
Lewis & Clark CC Godfrey	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	3	1
Lincoln Coll. Lincoln	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1
Lincoln Land CC Springfield	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	5	2
Lincoln Trail Coll. Robinson	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
McHenry Cnty Coll. Crystal Lake	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	2
Moraine Valley CC Palos Hills	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	5	1
Morton Coll. Cicero	1	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	1
Oakton CC Morton Grove	1	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	6	2	3	5	1
Olney Cntrl Coll. Olney	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Parkland Coll. Champaign	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	5	2
Prairie State Coll. Chicago Heights	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	1
Rend Lake Coll. Ina	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1
Richland CC Decatur	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	2
Rock Valley Coll. Rockford	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	3	1
Sauk Valley Coll. Dixon	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	1
Scott CC Bettendorf,IA	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Shawnee Coll. Ullin	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Southeastern Ill. U. Harrisburg	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Springfield Coll. Springfield	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
State CC East St. Louis	2	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	1
Thornton CC South Holland	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	4	1
Triton Coll. River Grove	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	5	5	1

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Wabash Valley Coll. Mount Carmel	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1
Waubonsee CC Sugar Grove	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	2	4	1
Wm. Rny. Harper Coll. Palatine	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	4	5	1

Technical and Professional

Alfred Adler Inst. Chicago	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	1
Am. Conserv. Music Chicago	1	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Bethany Theol. Sem. Oak Brook	2	2	1	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	4
Cath. Theol. Union Chicago	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	2	2
Chgo. Coll. Osteopath. Med. Chicago	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	5	1
Chgo. Sch. Prof. Psych. Chicago	2	3	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Chgo. Theol. Sem. Chicago	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	2	2
DePaul U. Coll. of Law Chicago	3	3	1	1	1	2	5	1	5	1	0	0	0
DeVry Inst. Tech. Chicago	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	0
Erikson Inst. Chicago	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Garrett Ev./Seabury Western Evanston	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	5	1	1	4	2
Harrington Inst. Int. Design Chicago	2	3	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	0
Ill. Coll. Optometry Chicago	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
Ill. Coll. Pod. Med. Chicago	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	1
Ill. Sch. Prof. Psych. Chicago	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	0	0
Lincoln Christ. Coll. Lincoln	1	1	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
Loyola U. Law Lib. Chicago	1	3	1	2	1	2	5	2	2	2	0	0	0
Mdville/Lombd Theol. Sch Chicago	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	1
Moody Bible Inst. Chicago	2	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	0
Nat'l Coll. Chiropractic Lombard	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	1
Northwestern U. Med. Sch. Chicago	3	0	2	3	1	2	1	1	5	1	0	0	0
NIU Coll. of Law Glen Ellyn	2	3	2	2	1	2	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
Palmer Coll. Chiropractic Davenport,IA	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0	0
Rush-Pres-St.Luke Med.Cntr. Chicago	1	2	0	2	1	2	4	2	2	1	1	5	1
Sch. of Art Institute Chicago	1	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	5	3
SIU Med. Sch. Springfield	1	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	2	2	0	0	0
Trinity Ev. Div. Sch. Deerfield	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	2
U. Hlth. Sci./Chgo. Med. Sch. Chicago	1	3	2	2	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	4	1
U. Ill. Med. Center Chicago	2	3	1	1	1	1	5	1	8	1	1	6	1
VanderCook Coll. Music Chicago	1	3	2	1	2	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	2